HURRIED PREPARATIONS TO RESIST AT-TACKS BY SEA AND LAND.

THE SURRENDERED SPIES EXECUTED.

CONSUL-GENERAL JERNIGAN'S COURSE IN GIVING THEM UP APPROVED BY THE JAPANESE

SECRETARY OF LEGATION AT WASH-

INGTON-A JUNK DESTROYED AND ALL ON BOARD KILLED-WAR

LEVY UPON SHAN TUNG.

London, Sept. 5 .- The correspondent of the Central News in Shanghai says that the Chinese feet is about to concentrate at Wei-Hai-Wei. The enterprise of the Japanese in reconnoitring and the reports of a plan to attack the fortifications by sea and land have caused the Chinese to strengthen the position with panicky haste The whole promontory has been inspected by the military authorities, and their orders to extend the fortifications have been put in execution. Earthworks are rising rapidly at the weak points along the coast. Heavy guns have been sent forward from Tien-Tsin and Nankin arsenals, and the necessary ammunition for them will soon be transported to the coast.

JAPANESE UNDER CHINESE JURISDICTION. Another dispatch from Shanghai to the Central

News says that all the Japanese in China have now been put under Chinese jurisdiction. The Yokohama Specie Bank and other Japanese business houses in China are closing their doors.

The Chinese press and officials ridicule the British for having taken no notice of the Kow-British for har Shing incident

shing incident.

A torpedo exploded off the coast near here yeserday, destroying a junk — All on board were killed.

It is reported that a levy of 250,000 troops has been made upon the Province of Shan-Tung, which has hitherto withheld the men and war

es demanded by the Government. JAPANESE SPIES BEHEADED IN SHANGHAL

Shanghai, Sept. 5 .- The two Japanese spies who vere surrendered to the Chinese authorities by the United States Consul, under whose protection they were, were promptly tried and beheaded. In consequence of this summary action all the Japanese remaining in Shanghai, numbering about 700, decided to leave the city at once.

THE CONSUL'S ACTION APPROVED.

Washington, Sept. 5.-Mr. Tsunejiro Miyaoka, the Japanese Secretary of Legation here, said this morning that the reported action of United States Consul-General Jernigan, at Shanghal, in delivering the two suspected Japanese spies into the hands of the Chinese authorities was entirely in conformity with the Japanese interpre-tation of the authority and power of neutral con-suls in a belligerent country, and that should Japan suspect any Chinese subjects resident in Japan of being openly hestile to the Japanese Government, or believe that justice warranted their arrest, Japan would not recognize the juris-diction of any neutral consul over the suspected person. The neutral consuls, while they were expected to exert their friendly offices to pre-vent as far as possible, any injustice or undue severity being done to the natives of one country while in the land of the other, had no actual jurisdiction. Neither the Consul-General's action nor the summary punishment meted out to the unfortunate Japanese by Chinese authorities, it was said, ccasioned any surprise at the Japanese Legation. tirely in conformity with the Japanese interpre-

# THE CHINESE PUT TO FLIGHT.

DETAILS OF RECENT BATTLES ON LAND AND WATER.

HEAVY CHINESE LOSSES AT SEIKWAN AND GAZAN-A NAVAL DUEL-CHINA'S DECLARA-TION OF WAR-AN APOLOGY FROM LI-HUNG CHANG SECURED BY THE

AMERICAN MINISTER TO JAPAN. n Francisco, Sept. 5.-The steamship Belgic arrived here last night, bringing advices from Hong-Kong to August 1, and from Yokohama to August 14, giving particulars of land and naval battles between the Chinese and Japanese forces.

CHINESE ROUTED AT SEIKWAN. The battle at Seikwan, Corea, began at 3 o'clock a. m. on July 29, and after five hours of hard fighting the Japanese Army was completely victorious and gained possession of the enemy's trenches. The Chinese troops numbered over 2,800, of whom more than 500 were killed or wounded, while the Japanese lost five officers and seventy men. The Chinese Army was routed and fled in the direction of Koshu. Its commander had planned to assault the Japanese under cover of darkness. The two armies suddenly came into collision about midway between their respective camps, and the firing was opened at a short distance. The Chinese were soon driven back to their intrenchments, with the loss of about seventy men. A little river called the . n-Song runs from the site of the Japanese camp to Seikwan. The Chinese had partially destroyed the bridge over the river, and had constructed a dam lower down, thus causing the river to overflow its banks. This caused the death of about fifteen soldiers belonging to the Japanese storming party and to the com-missary department, who fell into the river un-

missary department, and are and were drowned.

The Chinere were soon attacked on three sides and compelled to fly. When the Japanese Army entered the camp all the Chinese troops had fled, expression for arms, provisions, apparently in great confusion, for arms, provisions, etc., were left behind. Leaving the camp under the care of a small detachment the main body of the Japanese began to pursue the flying enemy The firing of artillery was heard without interruption until late in the afternoon, and the fight resulted in the death of more than 300 Chinese.

The attack on Gazan by the Japanese also re-sulted in a victory, the Chinese loss being heavy, although the exact figures were not known. On the evening of the victory the Corean King entertained all the Japanese officers at a banquet. The Chinese troops who were routed at Seikwan are sying homeward through Chushua, Ruisian and

A FOUR HOURS' NAVAL FIGHT.

The engagement between the Chinese twin-screw steam cruiser Chi-Yuen and a Japanese man-of-war in Corean waters began in the morning, and, according to Chinese accounts, lasted about four hours. At first the Chinese sallors refused to work their guns, but when five of them were shot by their own officers, the others fought so well that they raked the Japanese ship fore and aft and carried away her bridge, killing the Japanese Admiral. The Japanese, however, picked off all the exposed persons on the Chi-Yuen and exploded a shell on her deck, killthe lieutenant and three men who were working one of the guns. The Chi-Yuen's steering gear was carried away and her forward guns disabled, but she steered with her twin screws and replied to the Japanese with her after gun with such effect that the Japanese surrendered, hoisting the dragon flag over the white flag. Before the Chi-Yuen could take possession several Japanese men-of-war hove in sight, and the commander of the Japanese vessel hoisted his flag again. The Chi-Yuen then made all haste to get away and succeeded in reaching Wei-Hai-Wei for repairs.

CAPTURE OF THE PALACE AT SECUL. Particulars of the capture of the palace of the King of Corea are given in a letter from the Che-mulpo correspondent of "The North China Daily News." The 1,500 Pyengan troops on guard resisted bravely as long as they could, killing about a dozen Japanese soldiers, but they were finally overcome, and the Japanese took possession of the palace grounds. The King, Queen, Crown Prince and Crown Princess were removed to the Japanese Legation, where they are still kept heavily guarded. The Japanese then took possession of the telegraph office in Seoul, so that no dispatches can be sent out. The Chinese residency has also been attacked. One Chinese policeman has been killed, and the

Chinese all fied. Three thousand Japanese soldiers were marching o Gazan, where 6,000 Chinese soldiers are encamped. to Gasan, where 6,000 Chinese soliers are encamped, and an engagement was hourly expected. A number of Japanese troops are stationed at Pyengan, near the Chinese border. Mr. Oteri assured the German Consul that the Japanese were in Corea with pacific

AN APOLOGY FROM LI HUNG CHANG. On August 8, when Mr. Arakawa, of the Japanese Consulate at Tien-Tsin, was about to leave Taku for Shanghai on board a British steamship with officials of the Consulate and about twenty Japanese women, the Chinese soldiers, taking advantage of the temporary absence of the Japanese men, rushed into the place where the women were and took them away by force, together with the baggage of the party. Several of the women were wounded, That night they were confined in the Chinese bar-racks and set free on the following day. On receipt of the news of the outrage by the Japanese Foreign Office, the authorities at once transmitted message to the American Minister, asking him to The American Minister acted promptly in the matter, and the Foreign Office, it is said, received message from him saying that the Viceroy had exsed great regret for the action of the Chinese soldiers, and offered repeated apologies. He had moreover, promised to restore the seized articles to their owners and inflict severe punishment upon the soldiers guilty of such misconduct.

CHINESE DECLARATION OF WAR. The declaration of war issued by the Emperor of

China is as follows:

CHINESE DECLARATION OF WAR.

The declaration of war issued by the Emperor of China is as follows:

Corea has been our tributary for the last 200 odd years. She has given us tribute all this time, which is a matter known to the world. For the last dozen or so years Corea has been troubled by repeated insurrectons, and we, in sympathy with our small tributary, have as repeatedly sent succor to her aid, eventually placing a resident in her capital to protect Corea's interests. In the fourth moon (May) of this year another rebellion was begun in Corea, and the King repeatedly asked again for aid from us to put down the rebellion. We then ordered Li Hung Chang to send troops to Corea, and they having barely reached Yashan, the rebels immediately scattered. But the Wojen (the ancient name for the Japanese, expressive of contempt), without any cause whatever, sent their troops to Corea and entered Seoul, the capital of Corea, reinforcing them constantly until they have exceeded 10,000 men. In the mean time the Japanese forced the Corean King to change his system of government, showing a disposition in every way of builtying Coreans. It was found a difficult matter to reason with the Wojen. Although we have been in the habit of assisting our tributaries, we have never interfered with their internal government. Japan's treaty with Corea was as one country with another. There is no law for sending large armies to builty a country in this way and compel it to change its system of government. Various powers are united in condemning the conduct of the Japanese, and can give no reasonable name to the army she now has in Corea. Nor has Japan been amenable to reason, nor would she listen to an exhortation to withdraw her troops and confer amicably upon what should be done in Corea. On the contrary, Japan has shown herself beiligerent without regard to appearances and has been increasing her forces there. Her gonduct alarmed the people of Corea, as well as the recommendation by the various Powers at large, we, therefore, desire in-chief of the various armies, to prepare for was and to make every effort to fire on the Wolen ships if they come into our ports, and utterly destroy them. We exhort our generals to refrain from the least laxity in obeying our commands, in order to avoid severe punishment at our hands. Let all know this edict as if addressed to themselves individually.

'Kokumim" says, to make Corea the seat of war, China itseif. The Chinese Government will principally on its navy. Everything will be don

China itself. The Chinese Government will rely principally on its navy. Everything will be done to prevent Japanese warships from landing troops in China, and to cut off communication between Japan and Corea, so as to isolate the Japanese troops in that country.

Feelings of hostility toward the Japanese residents in Shanghai have aiready been manifested by the Chinese. The Japanese have been molested in Hong-Kong by anary groups of natives, and the police have had to interfere. A serious riot occurred recently at Wu-Hu. A Chinese mob gathered about the doors of the Japanese shops and began to attack the proprietors and their assistants. There were six Japanese men and one woman in the settlement. All were roughly handled, and but for the interference of the Customs staff they might have lot their lives. As it was their shops were looted and about half of their goods stolen before they received assistance. It is said that the Chinese authorities made no effort to protect them.

The Chinese Government is contemplating a wholesale reduction in the number of its foreign employes, the money thus saved to go to meet the expenses of the war. The Government has prohibited the export of food stuffs to Japan as a retailatory measure. The Japanese papers suggest the prohibition of the export of coal to China, which would be a great obstacle to the free operations of the Chinese Navy.

TO BE EMPEROR OF GREAT COREA.

TO BE EMPEROR OF GREAT COREA. The work of administrative reform in Corea is making steady progress. A new official organizamodelled after the Japanese Government, and the Corean King will in future bear the title of Emperor

of Great Corea.

Although a majority of the Chinese in Yokohama will return home, there are many who have determined to stay among the merchants who deal extensively with Europeans and Americans as employes of foreign firms. These Chinese and their property will be protected by the United States so are as international law and usage will allow, but Chine being no ionger regarded as a treaty Power, the Japanese law courts will have jurisdiction over them. The Japanese merchants refuse to deal with the Chinese except on a cash basis.

A BALLOON STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT HELPS TO RESCUE THE INJURED MEN.

London, Sept. 5.-While the Duke and Duchess of Connaught were inspecting the performances of a military balloon at Aldershot to-day the balloon was struck by lightning, which followed the anchor wire struck by lightning, which followed the anchor wire to the earth and seriously injured three men who were holding the wire. The Duke rushed to the as-sistance of the unfortunate men, who were shrick-ing with the agonizing pain caused by their contact with the wire. They were released from their pre-dicament and taken to the hospital. It is not thought that they are fatally hurt.

THREE THOUSAND DEAD FROM CHOLERA. GREAT MORTALITY IN GALICIA AND BUKOWINA -THE RECORD IN GERMANY.

Vienna Sept. 5.—In the week from August 27 to September 3 there were 801 deaths from cholera in Galicia and Bukowina. Since the disease became epidemic there have been 6,958 cases of cholera and 3,666 deaths in those provinces. Berlin, Sept. 5.—The Imperial Board of Health

reports that throughout Germany, from August 27 reports that throughout there were fifty-three to September 2, inclusive, there were fifty-three cases of cholera and twenty-one deaths from the

Amsterdam, Sept. 5.—There were two deaths from cholera here to-day. One case was reported in Burgerveen. Brussels, Sept. 5.—"The Courier" says that there were five fresh cases of cholera and eleven deaths in Liege to-day.

ACCUSED OF FRAUD ON THE TURF.

R. F. KNEEBS, A GERMAN-AMERICAN HORSE-MAN, RELEASED ON \$2,500 BAIL IN BERLIN. Berlin, Sept. 5.—The court here to-day decided to release on ball in the sum of \$2,500 R. F. Kneebs,

the German-American horseman, who was arrested in this city about four months ago on the charge of fraud in racing horses under assumed names. The court was influenced to this action by affi-The court was influenced to this action by affidavits favorable to Kneebs, which have been received from Washington. Kneebs, it was alleged, not only gave false names to horses that had won races on the American turf, but also gave flettious pedigrees, or said that they had never made records. The principal allegation was that he had records. The principal allegation was that he had records with the records and the trotting mare Bethel under the name of Nellie, winning every race in which she was entered under a handicap. This, however, is disproved by the Washington affidavits, which show that at the time Kneebs was said to have been racing the time Kneebs was said to have been racing Bethel here that horse was in the United States.

ROSEBERY GOVERNMENT ATTACKED. SHARP CRITICISMS FROM MR. CHAMBERLAIN-SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT CENSURED.

London, Sept. 5.—In a speech in Liverpool this evening Joseph Chamberlain reviewed the recent record of the Government. The Ministers had been compelled by their irish taskmasters, he said, to devote the whole time of the Commons to Irish affairs. Foreign affairs had been crowded out, and the gravest interests of the Empire had been overlooked. British diplomacy had been impotent in looked. British diplomacy had been impotent in Siam and had been shamed and humiliated in the Congo region. The politics of the country would be Congo region. The politics of the country would be congo region. The politics of the country would be congo of the Lords to appeal to the country for its lenge of the Lords to appeal to the country for its verdict on their rejection of the Home Rule and Evicted Tenants bills.

The Trades-Union Congress sitting at Norwich to-day by a vote of 141 to 105, passed a resolution to-day by a vote of 141 to 105, passed a resolution consuring Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the compelled by their irish taskmasters, he said, to

to Seoul.

Exchequer, for the failure of the Government to carry out the clause of the Newcastle programme relating to the payment of members of the House of the Commons.

Commons.

A resolution favoring federation of the trades union councils was carried, and the Parliamentary Committee was instructed to begin agitation to have the Mines act amended so as to forbid employment underground for more than eight hours a day.

APPROVED BY THE PRINCE.

VIGILANT'S WITHDRAWAL FROM THE CAPE MAY CUP RACE ACCEPTED.

A LARGE FLEET ASSEMBLED TO WITNESS THE CONTEST-BOTH VIGILANT AND BRITANNIA

TO GO OUT OF COMMISSION-THE NEXT AMERICA'S CUP RACES.

Cowes, Sept. 5.—The Prince of Wales telegraphed from Homburg this morning that he approved the decision of the Sailing Committee of the Royal Yacht Squadron to accept Mr. Gould's withdrawal Yacht Squadron to accept Mr. Gould's withdrawal of the Vigilant's challenge for the Cape May Cup.
The withdrawal of the Vigilant not having become generally known, a large fleet of vessels gathered in and about Totland Bay this morning, con-

veying persons desirous of witnessing the race for the Cape May Cup. The Britannia lay in Cowes Roads, with the Vigilant not far away from her The Britannia flew thirty-eight flags, representing the number of races she has won this season. Both

declared off.

The Vigilant saluted the Britannia's winning flags by hoisting the Stars and Stripes. The Vigilant left Cowes at 1 p. m. in tow for Southampton, where she will lay up for the winter. The Britannia will also go out of commission.

London, Sept. 5.—Commenting on the latest missen to the Vigilant of The Pull Med Corette."

hap to the Vigliant, "The Pall Mall Gazette" says: The vexed question of the advantage of the con-treboard seems now to be completely settled. Mr. Gould has been cruelly served by bad luck or by bad judgment. "The Globe" says on the same subject: "The cen-

"The Globe" says on the same subject: "The centreboard is as much a part of the Vigilant as her sails, and no one will gainsay that the Britannia has thoroughly shown her superiority."

Howard Gould said to-day that in his opinion the demand of the English yachtsmen that they should not be obliged to name their challenger for the America's Cup until a short time before the race was reasonable. He thought, however, that they should give the dimensions of all their prospective challengers. The idea that the next races for the America's Cup should take place at Newport was approved by Mr. Gould.

FROM THE DYING COUNT'S PHYSICIANS. THEY PROTEST AGAINST SENSATIONAL STORIES, AND PRAISE THE COURAGE OF

London, Sept. 5.-The physicians attending the Count of Paris, in response to inquiries as to the actual condition of their patient, have issued a protest against making professional details public, and ask the newspapers to refrain from making sensational statements in regard to the case, "We doctors," their letter says, "feel that little can be done, but admire the heroic courage of our patient."

patient.

The physicians also say that "the last hours the heroic, gentle and noble sufferer should spared and the privacy of the sick chamber should spared and the privacy of the sick chamber should be seen to be seen the sick chamber should be seen the sick chamber should be seen the sick chamber should be seen to be seen the sick chamber should be seen to be Reveral newspapers have been advised that the fount of Paris has been unconscious slace noon, and a expected by his physicians to die within a few jours.

François Marie of Bourbon has prepared a mani-festo to be issued after the Count of Paris's death, cialming for himself the heritage of the Crown of France. This manifesto is now in the hands of Prince Valori, the Prince's representative in France. The Prince will take the title of Duke of Anjou.

STILL BOMBARDING MATARAM. THE RAJAH'S PALACE DESTROYED BY THE FIRE OF DUTCH WARSHIPS.

Amsterdam, Sept. 5.—The Dutch warships are bembarding Mataram, the capital of the Island of Lombok. They have destroyed the Rajah's palace and have expelled the Ballnese.

REVIEWED BY EMPEROR AND KING. Königsberg, Sept. 5.-Emperor William, accomng ground shortly before noon to-day. The Empress followed in a state carriage drawn by six torses. The weather was fine and crowds of people inch the entire route and vociferously cheered the imperial visitors as they passed. After reviewing, the troops the Emperor and the King on horseback of the march past the carriage of the Empress.

DENIED BY THE LONDON COMMITTEE. Dublin, Sept. 5.-"The Freeman's Journal" says origin of the circular appealing for contr butions to the Irish fund has been traced to the Lon-don Committee of the Irish National League. The committee, however, deny that they authorized the sending of the appeal to Mr. Gladstone or any other English Minister or member of Parliament.

# WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

married to John Taylor, of Spencer, Mass., was married to John Taylor, of Southbridge, Mass., at 5.29 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the country home of her cousin, J. E. Quaintance, of Larchmont-on-the-Sound. The Rev. Sherman W. Brown, of Spencer, Mass., assisted by the Rev. W. Montgomery Downey, the rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Larchmont, performed the cere-mony, which was witnessed by relatives and intimate friends. The bride was attired in a gown of white silk, trimmed with duchess lace, and a veil of while tulle fastened with duchess lace, and a vell of while tulle fastened with several diamond orna-ments. She carried a bouque; of white sweet peas. Two little girls, Sarah Hallett, sister of the bride, and Helen Quaintance, a cousin, were the maids of honor. James Taylor, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. There were no ushers. The cere-mony was followed by a dinner served by Mazzetti,

mony was followed by a dinner served by Mazzett, at small tables on the lawn and plazza. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor will live in Southbridge.

The formal announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Mary Temple Emmet, the eldest daughter of the late C. Temple Emmet, of San Francisco, to Arthur Russell Peabody, of this city. Miss Emmet's mother, who was a daughter of Rob-ert Emmet Temple, is now Mrs. George Hunter, and lives on Staten Island. No date has been set for the

wedding. In St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, in East Twelfth-st., at \$ o'clock last night, Miss Elizabeth McGowan, daughter of Mrs. Marion McGowan, of No. 313 East Nineteenth-st., was married to Dr. Daniel P. Doyle, of Boston. The Rev. Andrew J. Clancy, the rector, officiated. The bride was given way by John J. Devins, an old friend of her family. Miss Annie Higgins was the maid of honor. The bridesmalds were Miss Marie Higgins, Miss Mary O'Hagan, Miss Marie Donoghue and Miss Mary C. Doyle, of Boston, sister of the bridegroom. Edmund J. J. Doyle, of Boston, brother of the brid groom, was best man. The ushers were Dr. William H. Clancy, of Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. Thomas E. Brown f Brooklyn; Dr. John G. Coyle, Dr. Philip P. Carion, of this city; Frank C. Reilly, John Scholland, John J. Hughes and William G. Doyle, of Boston, a brother of the bridegroom. A reception followed at the home of the bride's mother. Dr. and Mrs.
Doyle will make their home in Dorchest • Mass.
A large and fashionable congregation was pres-

Doyle will make their home in Dorchest Mass. A large and fashionable congregation was present last night at Christ Episcopal Church to witness the wedding of Albert King Shipman, excommodore of the Yorkers Yacht Club, and Miss Jennie Regina Knapper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Knapper. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. S. Widdemer, the rector. Miss Elizabeth Walker MacDonald, of Riverdale, was the mail of honor. The bridesmalds were Miss Clara A. Knapper, sister of the bride, of Philadelphia, and Miss Mabel Frances Karr, a niece of the bridegroom, of Yorkers. Herbert Francis Wilson, of Bayonne, N. J. was the best man, and the ushers were Archibald MacDonald, of Riverdale, William Lewis Brower, William B. Fink, and Alfred Ryer, of Yorkers, Owing to the liness of her father, the bride was given away by her aunt, Mrs. Louise Fleck. At the close of the ceremony there was a reception at No. 159 Buena Vista-ave, the future home of the couple. . . A quiet wedding was solemnized on Tuesday evening by Rabbi Gottheli, of this city, at the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. August Fellheimer, of New-York, at No. 322 Palisade-ave, Yonkers. The bridegroom was Harry Howard Sonnehill, of Baltimore, and the bride Miss Datsy Paul Fellheimer, W. J. Fellheimer was the best man, and the bridegroom, and Miss Hattle Fellheimer, a sister of the bride. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Sonnehill will live in this city.

Fishkill Village, N. Y., Sept. 5-Miss Ethel Moore, daughter of the late John Whitley Moore, was married yesterday to Charles Du Bois, son of Garrett Du Bois, so f this place, at Trinity Church, by

was married yesterday to Charles Du Bois, son of Garrett Du Bois, of this place, at Trinity Church, by Garrett Du Sols, of the Rev. Horatlo Oliver Ladd, rector of the parish. The best man was J. Van Wyck Du Bois; the ushers were Graydon Whitley Moore, a brother of the bride; Robert Dudley Andrews, of New-York Hasbrouck Bartow and Louis Du Bols, cousins of the bridegroom. The bride was given away by her brother, Willis Mott Moore, of New-York. There were no bridesmaids. The bride wore a walking costume of tan cloth, trimmed with écru lace and velvet, and a black Empire hat. She carried a bouquet of white roses. The church was tastefully decorated with palms and white hydrangeas. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Adams, Miss Moore and Miss White, of New-York;

Mrs. M. V. B. Brinckerhoff and Miss Brinckerhoff, of Brinckerhoff, N. Y.: Dr. and Mrs. J. Elvin Courtney, Mrs. Oliver Weldon Barnes, Miss Barnes, Mrs. Fouquet, Mrs. William T. Blodgett, Wra. and Miss Andrews, Garrett Du Bols, Miss Du Bols, Mrs. Gertrude Draper, Miss Van Wyck and Dr. and Mrs. Howell White. The bride received many handsome presents from her numerous friends and relatives. The couple started on their tour amid showers of congratulations and good wishes, mixed with the usual demonstrations in the form of rice and slippers.

London, Sept. 5.-Ingram Adams, son of the late Julge Adams, of Pennsylvania, and Miss Amina Goodwin were married to-day in All Saints' Church, Margaret-st. Many Americans were present, including several members of the United States Embassy. The service was full choral and three clergymen officiated. The bride's gown was of ivory duchesse satin, embroidered with pear's and trimmed with Brussels lace, with court train. She wore a tulle veil and a wreath of orange blossoms.

# GERMANY'S CHESS CONGRESS.

MUCH EXCITEMENT CAUSED BY THE SUDDEN ILLNESS OF MINCKWITZ.

DE WEYDLICH SUBSTITUTED FOR HIM-BRILL IANT CONTESTS OF THE MASTERS-WIN-NERS IN THE SECOND, THIRD AND

Leipsic, Sept. 5 (Special).-There was much excitement at the Europaelscher Hof, where the German Chess Congress is being held to-day, on ac count of the sudden illness of the player Minckwitz, who, as is well known, became insane some time ago. The committee decided to take the wellknown player, De Weydlich, in his place. The reports sent yesterday were not by any means complete. The games of the second and third rounds resulted as follows:

SECOND ROUND. Schiffers beat Mason in a Queen's Gambit, which the winner declined to accept, after thirty-one moves, by very fine play and a pretty combination

in the middle of the game.

Baird suffered defeat at the hands of Marco in a Ruy Lopez, which Baird defended with 3 . . . Kt-KB 3. The New-Yorker committed himself shortly after the opening stage of the game had been

The colors of Blackburne, who defended the Spanish Attack with 3... P-QR 3, were lowered by Lipke. In consequence of superior tactics, in the end game. end game.

Tarrasch vanquished Berger in a Ruy Lopez, which the latter defended with 3... P—QR 3, by clever and superior play throughout the game.

Seuffert had to take a back seat to Zinki, who also played the Spanish game, the winner excelling in the game ending, which came after forty-eight moves.

es. lichmann scored in a French Defence, played by litting, through a blunder on the part of the lat-

Succhting, through a binner on the part of the lat-ter, after thirty-six moves.
Scheve proved too good for Mieses in a Spanish game, the latter being beaten right along the line in Walbrodt got the best of a game against Weyd-lich in an irregular opening and scored after thirty-five moves.

Schlecter and Janowsky drew a Ruy Lopez after seventy-two moves. The game was even from start

Succhting beat Scheve in a Sicilian game after forty-seven moves, the latter committing a great

Teichmann scored in a similar way against Se after twenty-six moves, the opening being a French Defence. Janowsky worsted Berger in a Ruy Lopez after birty-eight moves, the latter being outplayed in the

Janowsky worsted Berger in a Ruy Lopez after thirty-eight moves, the latter being outplayed in the middle stage of the contest.

Blackberne offered a King's Gambit to Schlechter. Blackberne offered a King's Gambit to Schlechter. Who declined the gambit, but was beaten, nevertheless, after forty moves, principally on account of the Englishman's brilliant pawn play.

Baird played the opening of a Two Knights' Defence, adopted by Lipke, in bair style and was consequently beaten after twenty-four moves.

Schiffers and Marco divided honors in a Ruy Lopez G. P.-Q. B after forty-two moves. The former ought to have won, but played rather carelessly and threw away the win.

Walbrodt against Mason (Ruy Lopez), Mileses against Weydlich (Sicilian Defence), and Tarrasch against Zinki (Ruy Lopez) had not finished their games.

FOURTH ROUND. To-day the fourth round was played, the games re-

ulting as follows: Marco got an advantage in the opening of a Vienna game, played by Mason, the latter resigning after forty-five moves.

Lipke sacrificed a piece in a P-Q 4 opening against Schiffers and scored brilliantly after twenty-six moves.

forty-two moves.
Scheve beat Seuffert in a Dutch opening, which was badly developed by Seuffert, after twenty-four Weydlich proved no match for Succhting in an rregular opening, the former resigning after forty-

Mason had to play a new game with Weydlich in-stead of finishing his adjourned game with Minck-witz. The opening was irregular, and stood ad-journed at 8 o'clock.

Appended is the score up to date:

White treatment	740 PTE	Mr. Till Co.	1281				
Name.	Won.I	10 A. 180	1 Na	me.	Won	Lost.	Adj
Baird		34	0 Sche	ve	214	144	,
Berger	1112	214	0 Schill		2	2	- 8
Mackburne .		2	0. Schle	echter	114	2%	T)
Janowsky		114	1 Seuff	ert	0	4	- 9
Lipke		0	fr Buec	hiting	24	116	
Matro		1	0 Tarr	nach	3	0	
Mason		2 3	2: Tele!	hmann .	3	1	3
Mines		3	I Wall	brodt	24	175	
Weydlich		2	2 Zink	1	119	34	
	-		100				

# PERFIDY AND DISHONOR.

THE GORMAN TARIFF. WHAT THE PRESIDENT REALLY THOUGHT OF IT.

Every true Democrat and every sincere tariff reformer knows that this bill in its present form and
as it will be submitted to the conference falls far
short of the consummation for which we have long
labored, for which we have suffered defeat without discouragement, which in its anticipation gave
us a railying cry in our day of triumph, and which
in its promise of accomplishment is so interwoven
with Democratic pleiges and Democratic success
that our abandonment of the cause of the prigelpies upon which it rests means party perfidy and
party dishonor.—(Wilson Letter.

WITH ITS VIOLATIONS OF PRINCIPLE.

It is quite apparent that this question of free raw materials does not admit of adjustment on any mid-dle ground, since their subjection to any rate of tariff taxation, great or small, is alike violative of Democratic principle and Democratic good faith.— (Wilson Letter.

AND OUTRAGEOUS DISCRIMINATIONS.

AND OUTRAGEOUS DISCRIMINATIONS.

It must be admitted that no tariff measure can accord with Democratic principles and promises or bear a genuine Democratic badge that does not provide for free raw material. In the circumstances it may well excite our wonder that Democrats are willing to depart from this, the most Democratic of all tariff principles, and that the inconsistent absurdity of such a proposed departure should be emphasized by the suggestion that the wool of the farmer be put on the free list and the protection of tariff taxation be placed around the fron ore and coal of corporations and capitalists. How can we face the people after indusing in such outrageous discriminations and violations of principles?—(Wilson Letter.

TO BE CONDONED UNDER NO STRESS OF NE-CESSITY.

The Democracy of the land plead most earnestly for the speedy completion of the tariff legislation which their representatives have undertaken; but they demand not less earnestly that no stress of necessity shall tempt those they trust to the abandonment of Democratic principles.—(Wilson

WHAT HE THINKS OF IT STILL

AS THE DEADLY BLIGHT OF TREASON.

AS THE DEADLY BLIGHT OF TREASON.

I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic party who believe in tariff reform and well know what it is, who refuse to accept the results embodied in this bill as the close of the war, who are not blimled to the fact that the livery of Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the counsels of the brave in their hour of might.—(Catchings Letter.

YET ALLOWS IT TO BECOME A LAW. I do not claim to be better than the masses of my party, nor do I wish to avoid any responsibility which, on account of the passage of this law, I ought to bear as a member of the Democratic organization. Neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my veto of tariff legislation, which, though disappointing, is still chargeable to Democratic effort.—(Catchings Letter.

### OBITUARY.

GENERAL GEORGE STONEMAN.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 5.-General George Stoneman, ex-Governor of California, died in this city this morning at the home of his sister, Mrs. Benjamin

General George Stoneman had a long and brilliant army record before he rounded out his career as Governor of California. As a cavalry commander and organizer he was held in high esteem by both President Lincoln and General Grant.

He was born in Busti, Chautauqua County, N. Y., August 8, 1822, and graduating from West Point in was assigned to the 1st Dragoons as second lieutenant, where he served in the Mexican After its close, and until the outbreak of the Civil



GEORGE STONEMAN.

War, he was engaged in almost continuous service against the Indians, taking part in skirmishes and running fights with the Coquille, Yuma and Pecos

Cavalry May 9, 1861, and appointed brigadier-general of volunteers August 13, 1861. He served as chief of cavalry in the Army of the Potomac in the seven days' battles on the Virginia peninsula, and participated as major-general of volunteers in the Rappahannock campaign in December, 1862. Between April 13 and May 2 he commanded a cavalry corps on a score of raids in the neighborhood of Richmond. He was next engaged in the cavalry op-erations incident to the Atlanta campaign, in which he was captured while leading a raid near Clinton,

he was captured while leading a rain hear Chindsida.

General Stoneman was exchanged October 27, 1864, when he was placed in command of the Federal cavalry in Southwestern Virginia. He was mustered out of the volunteer service September 1, 1866.

General Stoneman was brevetted major-seneral, United States Army, "for gallant and meritorious service in the field" March 13, 1865, and held various department commands until his retirement from active service August 16, 1871, "for disability contracted in the line of duty." He lived quietly in California until 1882, when he was nominated for Railroad Commissioner by the Democrats and elected. The following year he became Governor, serving until January, 1887.

### AMOS C. BARSTOW.

Providence, Sept. 5 (Special) .- Amos C. Barstow, an ex-Mayor of Providence, and a prominent manufacturer and banker, died this afternoon. He had a stroke of paralysis last Friday, from which he never railled. Mr. Barstow was born in this city on April 39, 1812, and since 1836 had been ac tively engaged in the manufacture of stoves and furnaces, being the head of the Barstow Stove Company. Mr. Barstow was connected with many banking institutions. Through his efforts and by the use of his money the Mechanics' National Bank was instituted. Since 1846 he had been president of was instituted. Since 1816 he had been president of the City National Bank. He was elected to the General Assembly in 1851, and in the fall of that year he was made chairman of the committee which received petitions for the Maine law. He took a prominent part in the agitation for that law, and when it was passed he was elected Mayor on the issue of its enforcement. He was frequently elected to the Legislature, and in 1879 was Speaker of the House. He was for many years chairman of the Federal Board of Indian Commissioners, hav-ing been appointed by President Grant in 1875.

P. Van Zandt Lane, an old and well-known New-York merchant, died from kidney trouble on Tues-day at his home, No. 21 West Forty-ninth-st., after a lingering illness of nearly a year. Mr. Lane, who was the grandson and namesake of General Peter Van Zandt, was born in this city in 1821. He was educated at private schools. In 1845 he entered the wholesale drygoods business, and his firm, which was Lane & Guild, had a large and successful trade with the South. About 1862 the firm of Lane & Guild went out of existence, and Mr. Lane went into the leather into the leather manufacturing business in New ark. The firm was incorporated under the name of Weydisch proved no match for weighted proved no match for the company at the time of his death, with the strong of the company at the time of his death, with the was also one of the directors of the Manhattan president of the company at the time of his death, which stood adjourned from Baird drew a kame, which stood adjourned from Company, a trustee in the Manhattan and Succhting divided honors against Zinki after and Feruvian Guano Company, of No. 13 Liberty and Feruvian Guano Company, at 10 and Feruvian Guano Company at the time of his death.

The Trustees of the Northern Dispensary are hereby that the Trustees of the Northern Dispensary are hereby and Succeeding the Company at the time of his death.

The Trustees of the Northern Dispensary are hereby that the Trustees of the Northern Dispensary are hereby and Succeeding the Company at the time of his death.

The Trustees of the Northern Dispensary are hereby that the Was also one of the directors of the Manhattan at the Was also one of the Manhattan at the

st. He was actively engaged in business until his last iliness.

Mr. Lane was a life member of the St. Nicholas Society. Sons of the Revolution, Manhattan Club and St. Nicholas Club. He lived all his life in this city and was an old member of the Collegiate Dutch Church. He married twice. In 1818 Miss Elizabeth A. Luqueer, of this city, became his wife. His second wife was Miss Mary B. Pendexter, also of this city. She and two grown sons, Francis T. L. and Edward V. Z. survive him. The funeral will take place at 16 o'clock to-morrow morning. The burial will be in Woodlawn.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 5.-Henry A. Cooley, of this city, died yesterday at Westbrook, aged s'xty-nine years. He was for fourteen years assistant superintendent of the State Capitol, and as such was well known to members of the General Assembly

well known to members of the General Assembly and politicians all over the State.

Newburg, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Thomas Fulton, a resident of Washingtonville, is dead, in his eighty-second year, He was a member of the Assembly in 1863.

Rallston Spa, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Nelson Morse, the father of M. P. Morse, publisher of "The Ballston Spa Daily News and Democrat," died this evening of heart disease, aged seventy-one. He was a great grandson of Michael McDonald, the pioneer settler of the town of Ballston, in which town the deceased was born and lived until two years ago.

THE REPUBLICAN SWEEP IN VERMONT.

THE FIRST PROTEST RECORDED.

Vermont records the first protest against the Gorman Tariff law. The blow aimed at her farms and her factories, in the halls of a Democratic Congress, is returned with unmistakable force by the voters at the polls. From The Utica Heraid.

VERMONT PARTICULARLY DISSATISFIED. YERMONT PARTICULARLY DISSATISFIED.
From The Springfield Republican.
Popular dissatisfaction with the delays and bickerings of the Democratic majority at Washington in acting upon vital public questions has unquestionably been intense all over the country; and it must have been particularly strong in Vermont, where the high tariff policy has had deepest root in popular support, and wool tariff policy in particular has been most strongly supported.

NO UNCERTAINTY ABOUT THE VERDICT. From The Rutland Herald.

There is no sort of doubt as to what Vermont thinks about the Democratic Administration.

were greatly exaggerated and untrue. The ex-Sec retary has been ill at his home from a light attack of erysipelas, and yesterday afternoon a dispatch was received in this city from Mrs. Elkins saying that he was much better. At his office in the Washington Building it was said that he was not seriously ill, as reported, and that he was well enough to entertain ex-President Harrison, who is visiting him.

# THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. ....\$22,143 00

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Previously acknowledged

Kate W. Drisler

Proceeds of a sale of jelly, pickled nasturium
seeds and candy by the following boys of Twilight Park: William Dail, Marcus Dail, Augustus Kelly and Henry Lange.

Mrs. Edward McPherson, Gettysburg, Penn.

Proceeds of an entertainment given at Far Rockaway, L. L. by Charles T. Brown, Gordon W.

Grand and Harry Doty
Harold, Edith and Waiter

Proceeds of a sale of dolls at Woodmont, Conn.,
by the following young people: Dorothy H.

Downes, Barbara H. Downes, Dennis 8.

Downes, Carl S. Downes, Jerome H. Downes,
Jean H. Atwater and Helen C. Atwater.

M. and H. Passale, N. J.

Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the Reformed Church of Nyack, N. Y.

Accumulated by fines for spots on tablectothduring the summer.

Total Sentember 5, 1894.

Total, September 5, 1894.....

JUDGE C. E. BATCHELDER DIED AT SEA. Judge C. E. Batchelder, of Portsmouth, N. H., died on the Cunard steamship Aurania, on September 4, from pneumonia. The Judge was on his way home from a short European tour. He was not well when he went on board the Aurania at Liverpool Pneumonia rapidiy developed, and in spite of the efforts of the ship's physician the Judge grew rapidly worse until he died on Tuesday. Judge Batchelder was forty-five years old. He was Judge of the Supreme Court of New-Hampshire, and his wife and five children are living in that State. The Judge sailed on the steamship Pavonia from Boston on July 21, intending to join some friends who had preceded him to London. He was taken sick in London and decided to return to this country. Dr. Parker, a friend of his, came back with him on the Aurania. His death took place at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday night. The body will be taken to Portsmouth to-day. Judge Batchelder was well known in New-England, and was a frequent visitor in New-York.

CONRAD STEIN'S SON SERIOUSLY INJURED Alexander Stein, a son of Conrad Stein, the well-known New-York brewer, was accidentally shot and seriously injured at Silver Lake, New-Brighton, S. I., last night. He had accompanied the Independent Schuetzen Corps, of this city, on their annual outing at Silver Lake. At sundown, when one of the members was firing a parting salute from a small brass cannon, Mr. Stein, who was in a carriage close by, received the wadding from the cannon. It went through his left arm. The wound was as large as a through his left arm. The wound was as large as a through piece. He was taken to the Smith Infirmary, where his injuries were attended to by Dr. Sprague, who said the wound was serious.

# Dr. W. A. Hammond's Animal Extracts. Corbbrine for the brain. Cardine for the heart. Testine, Over rine, etc. J. MILHAU'S SON. 183 Broadway, New-York, or COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO., Washington. MARRIED.

DU BOIS-MOORE-On Tuesday, September 4, at Trinity Church, Fishkill Village, N. Y., by the Rev. H. O. Ladd, Ethel, daughter of the late John Whittley Moore, of New-York, to Charles Du Bois, of Fishkill Village, NORLE-LITTLE-On Wednesday, September 5, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Elliott A. Root, New-York City, by the Rev. George Van De Water, New-York City, by the Rev. George Van De Water, Rector of St. Andrew's, Charles Curtis Noble, son of the late Curtis Noble, of Brooklyn, and Kathleen Bell Little, daughter of the late Hon. Jas. D. Little, et Carmel, N. Y.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

CANDEE-In New-Haven, Conn., September 3, entered into rest, Suste J., daughter of Charles T. and Susan P. Candes CONOVER-At Stratford, Conn., on Monday, September 3, James S. Conover, aged 76 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his son, Alonzo B. Conover, 13 West 824-st., on Thursday, September 6, at 1 no

age, uneral services at his late residence, 329 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday, September 6, 1804, at 2 p. m.

JUDD—On Wednesday evening, September 5, 1804, at 2 p. m., wife of S. Judd, aged Ti years.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral service or. Friday evening, September 7, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 33 Cottage-st., Jersey City.

Jersey City.

LANE-In New-York, September 4, 1804, P. Van Zandt Lane, in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 24 West 49th-st., on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock.

Interment at the convenience of the family. Sons of the Revolution.

Sons of the Revolution.

Office of the Secretary.

56 Wall-st. (Room 5).

New-York, September 3, 1894.

The members of this Society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate member, P. Van Zandt Lane.

PREDEFICE.

The Trustees of the Northern Dispensary are hereby notified of the death of our brother trustee, P. Van Zandt Lane, who died September 4, 1894. The funeral services at his late residence, 24 West

McLaUGHLIN-September 5, 1894, John McLaughlin, son of John and Delia McLaughlin, seed 3 years 5 meetins and 27 days.
Funeral Thursday, at 2 p. m., from his parents' residence, 441 West 17th-st. 441 West 17th-st.

OAKLEY-At Long Beach, September 4, in her 73d year,
Sarah Jane, widow of Cornelius Oakley, daughter of
the late Charles Wardell,
Funeral Friday, September 7, at 10 o'clock, from Church
of Zion and St. Timothy, West 57th-st.

Funeral Friday, September 7, at 10 o'clock, from Church of Zion and St. Timothy, West 57th-st.

SHIPMAN-At Asbury Park, N. J., September 4, 1804, David Hoeps Shipman, son of H. W. and Caroline E. Shipman, at Irving house, 3d-ave.

Funeral Thursday, Interment at New-Brighton, Penn.

WHITE—At 1,822 Bencon-st., Brookline, Mass., September WHITE—At 1,822 Bencon-st., Brookline, Mass., September 3, 1894, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. William Lee, Mrs. Catherine Reed Garner White, widow of Jam's Welles White.

Interment at Hillsdale, Columbia County, New-York, Interment at Hillsdale, Columbia County, New-York, Hartford (Conn.) and Chatham papers please copy.

WHITLOCK—At Sharon, Conn., ow Wednesday, September 5, 1804, Anna Isabel, Gaughter of Bache McEvers and Emily Ogden Whitlock, aged 1 year and 5 months. Funeral at Sharon.

WHITLOCK—At Sharon, Conn., on Tuesday, September 4, 1894, Katharine Simonds, Infant daughter of Bache McEvers and Emily Ogden Whitlock, Funeral at Sharon.

KENSICO CEMETERY, Harlem Railroad, 48 minutes.

# KENSICO CEMETERY, Harlem Railroad, 48 minutes from Grand Central Depot; new private station at en-trance. Office, 16 East 42d-st. Telephone call, 556 88.

Special Notices. The Bottom of the Sea yields no pearl that can exceed in beauty teeth whitened and cleansed with that incomparable dentifrice, the fragrant SOZODONT. Nor is coral rosier than the gums is which such teeth are set. So say the ladies, who are the best judges in such matters.

Avoid the dangers of impure water
by drinking JOHANNIS exclusively.
Conceded to be the purest table water imported. Costar's destroys Fleas, Bedbugs, Roaches, Ants, Rats, Mice. Only infallible remedies. 68 yrs. 34 Clinton PL

Postoffice Notice.

Postoffice Notice.

Foreign mails for the week ending September 8 will cases at this office as follows:

and the september of most strongly supported.

No Uncentralnaty About the Vermont. From The Rutland Heraid.

There is no sort of doubt as to what Vermont thinks about the Democratic Administration.

DISAPPOINTMENT FOR THE SANGUINE.

From The New-York Sun.

Those Democrats who hoped for success in Vermont yesterday, who watched wistfully for the changing of the political tide, who were that they for a vast popular uphaval, and in the boxes from the hands of Green Mountain men, as the sugar runs supported.

THE WARNING OF THE AVALANCHE.

From The Boston Journal.

It was their privilege to render the first verdict upon the Thimblerig Tariff are chind year, and no community in the land couly vermont's handsome Refield to perform that deceding the average flag month of the political first the publican plurality and community in the land couly vermont's handsome Refield to perform that deceding the average flag men for Norway direct, per s. s. Island (letters for Casa Mea, val Landen, must be directed per vermon, we consider the most between the most intimate friends to see him.

Elkins, W. Va., Sept. 5.—Ex-Secretary of War Stephen B. Elkins,